


[BD Home](#) [About BD](#) [BD Products](#) [Support](#) [Search](#) [BD Worldwide](#)
Biosciences
[Table of Contents](#)

BD Immunocytometry Systems

Cytometry Source Book

Analyte Specific Reagents



CD57/CD8

Form



CD57 FITC and CD8 PE* 

Catalog No.

340709

DESCRIPTION

Specificity

CD57 (LeuTM-7) antigen is a human lymphocyte antigen,¹⁻³ Mr 110 kdaltons (kDa), that is a carbohydrate structure associated with myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG).⁴

The CD8 (Leu-2a) antigen is expressed on the 32-kDa α -subunit of a disulfide-linked bimolecular complex.^{5,6} The CD8 antigen binds to class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules on antigen-presenting cells (APC), resulting in increased adhesion between the CD8⁺ T lymphocytes and the APCs.^{7,8} Binding of the CD8 antigen to class I MHC molecules enhances the activation of resting T lymphocytes.⁷⁻⁹ The CD8 antigen is coupled to a protein tyrosine kinase, p56^{lck}. The CD8:p56^{lck} complex can play a role in T-lymphocyte activation through mediation of the interactions between the CD8 antigen and the CD3 antigen/T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) complex.^{8,9}

Antigen Distribution

The CD57 antigen is present on 15% to 20%⁴ of normal peripheral blood mononuclear cells. The CD57 antigen is expressed on a subset of natural killer (NK) lymphocytes and a subset of T lymphocytes, and on central and peripheral nervous tissue.⁴

The CD8 (Leu-2a) antigen is present on the human suppressor/cytotoxic T-lymphocyte subset¹⁰⁻¹⁴ as well as on a subset of NK lymphocytes.¹⁵ The CD8 antigen is expressed on 19% to 48% of normal peripheral blood lymphocytes¹⁶ and the majority of normal thymocytes.¹⁷

CD8⁺CD57⁺ cells: In the presence of decreased levels of CD4⁺ cells, elevation of the CD8⁺CD57⁺ subpopulation has been associated with a combination of pre-AIDS symptoms known as AIDS-related complex (ARC).¹⁸⁻²⁰

Clones

CD57, clone HNK-1, is derived from hybridization of mouse P3-X63-Ag8.653 myeloma cells with lymph node cells from BALB/c mice immunized with membrane extracts of the HSB-2T-lymphoblastoid cell line. CD8 (Leu-2a), clone SK1, is derived from hybridization of mouse NS-1 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with peripheral blood T lymphocytes.²⁰

Ig Chain Composition

CD57 is composed of mouse IgM heavy chains and kappa light chains.
CD8 (Leu-2a) is composed of mouse IgG₁ heavy chains and kappa light chains.

Ig CONCENTRATION & Antibody Activity

The Simultest reagent is supplied as a combination of CD57 FITC and CD8 (Leu-2a) PE in 1.0 mL of phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Twenty microliters (20 μ L) of the conjugated antibody stain 10^6 peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). PBS contains gelatin and 0.1% sodium azide.

PURITY

$\leq 20\%$ free fluorophore at bottling, as measured by SEC†

HANDLING & STORAGE

Vials should be stored at 2° to 8°C. Simultest reagents should not be frozen and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Each Simultest reagent is stable for the period shown on the bottle label when stored as directed.

WARRANTY

The products sold hereunder are warranted only to conform to the quantity and contents stated on the label at the time of delivery to the customer. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond the description on the label of the product. BD's sole liability is limited to either replacement of the products or refund of the purchase price. BD is not liable for property damage, personal injury, or economic loss caused by the product.

CHARACTERIZATION

To ensure consistently high-quality reagents, each lot of monoclonal antibody is tested for conformance with characteristics of a standard reagent. Representative flow cytometric data are included in this data sheet.

WARNING

Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink, and animal feedingstuff. Wear suitable protective clothing. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions may develop.

REFERENCES

1. Abo T, Balch CM. A differentiation antigen of human NK and K cells identified by a monoclonal antibody (HNK-1). *J Immunol*. 1981;127:1024.
2. Kubagawa H, Abo T, Balch CM, Cooper MD. Biochemical analysis of antigenic determinants on human natural killer cells by HNK-1 (Leu-7) antibody. *Fed Proc*. 1983;42:1219.
3. Lanier LL, Le AM, Phillips JH, Warner NL, Babcock GF. Subpopulations of natural killer cells defined by expression of the Leu-7 (HNK-1) and Leu-11 (NKP-15) antigens. *J Immunol*. 1983;131:1789.
4. Schubert J, Lanier LL, Schmidt RE. Cluster report: CD57. In: Knapp W, Dörken B, Gilks WR, et al, eds. *Leucocyte Typing IV: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:711-714.
5. Moebius U. Cluster report: CD8. In: Knapp W, Dörken B, Gilks WR, et al, eds. *Leucocyte Typing IV: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:342-343.
6. Terry LA, Disanto JP, Small TN, Flomenberg N. Differential expression of the CD8 and Lyt-3 antigens on a subset of human T-cell receptor γ / δ -bearing lymphocytes. In: Knapp W, Dörken B, Gilks WR, et al, eds. *Leucocyte Typing IV: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:345-346.
7. Anderson P, Blue M-L, Morimoto C, Schlossman SF. Cross-linking of T3 (CD3) with T4 (CD4) enhances the proliferation of resting T lymphocytes. *J Immunol*. 1987;139:678-682.
8. Gallagher PF, Fazekas de St. Groth B, Miller JFAP. CD4 and CD8 molecules can physically associate with the same T-cell receptor. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 1989;86:10044-10048.
9. Rudd CD, Burgess KE, Barber EK, Schlossman SF. Monoclonal antibodies to the CD4 and CD8 antigens precipitate variable amounts of CD4/CD8-associated p56 Ick activity. In: Knapp W, Dörken B, Gilks WR, et al, eds. *Leucocyte Typing IV: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:326-327.

10. Engleman EG, Benike CJ, Evans RL. Circulating antigen-specific suppressor T cells in a healthy woman: mechanism of action and isolation with a monoclonal antibody. *Clin Res.* 1981;29:365A.
11. Engleman EG, Benike CJ, Glickman E, Evans RL. Antibodies to membrane structures that distinguish suppressor/cytotoxic and helper T-lymphocyte subpopulations block the mixed leukocyte reaction in man. *J Exp Med.* 1981;153:193-198.
12. Kotzin BL, Benike CJ, Engleman EG. Induction of immunoglobulin-secreting cells in the allogeneic mixed leukocyte reaction: Regulation by helper- and suppressor-lymphocyte subsets in man. *J Immunol.* 1981;127:931-935.
13. Ledbetter JA, Evans RL, Lipinski M, Cunningham-Rundles C, Good RA, Herzenberg LA. Evolutionary conservation of surface molecules that distinguish T-lymphocyte helper/inducer and T-cytotoxic/suppressor subpopulations in mouse and man. *J Exp Med.* 1981;153:310-323.
14. Ledbetter JA, Frankel AE, Herzenberg LA, Herzenberg LA. Human Leu T-cell differentiation antigens: Quantitative expression on normal lymphoid cells and cell lines. In: Hämmerling G, Hämmerling U, Kearney J, eds. *Monoclonal Antibodies and T Cell Hybridomas: Perspectives and Technical Advances.* New York: Elsevier/North Holland; 1981:16-22.
15. Lanier LL, Le AM, Phillips JH, Warner NL, Babcock GF. Subpopulations of human natural killer cells defined by expression of the Leu-7 (HNK-1) and Leu-11 (NK-15) antigens. *J Immunol.* 1983;131:1789-1796.
16. Reichert T, DeBruyère M, Deneys V, et al. Lymphocyte subset reference ranges in adult Caucasians. *Clin Immunol Immunopath.* 1991;60:190-208.
17. Evans RL, Wall DW, Platsoucas CD, et al. Thymus-dependent membrane antigen in man: Inhibition of cell-mediated lympholysis by monoclonal antibodies to the TH2 antigen. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 1981;78:544-548.
18. Lewis DE, Puck JM, Babcock GM, Rich RR. Disproportionate expansion of a minor T-cell subset in patients with lymphadenopathy syndrome and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. *J Infect Dis.* 1985;151:555.
19. Prince HE, Kreiss JK, Kasper CK, et al. Distinctive lymphocyte subpopulation abnormalities in patients with congenital coagulation disorders who exhibit lymph node enlargement. *Blood.* 1985;66:64.
20. Stites DP, Casavant CH, McHugh TM, et al. Flow cytometric analysis of lymphocyte phenotypes in AIDS using monoclonal antibodies and simultaneous dual immunofluorescence. *Clin Immunol Immunopathol.* 1986;38:161-177.

11/98 23-3812-00

* US Patent No. 4,520,110; European Patent No. 76,695; Canadian Patent No. 1,179,942.
 † Size exclusion chromatography.

[BDIS Home](#) | [About BDIS](#) | [Products](#) | [Support & Services](#) | [Search](#)
[Trademarks](#) | [Patents](#)

BD Immunocytometry Systems
 2350 Quince Drive, San Jose, CA 95131-1807
 To Order: 1.800.223.8226
 Customer Support: 1.800.448.BDIS (2347)
 Fax: 408.954.BDIS (2347)

An  indicates this product is an analyte specific reagent. These products comply with the FDA regulations for clinical "home brew" testing. Available in the U.S. only.

An  indicates this product is for in vitro diagnostic use. All other products listed are for research use only; they are not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

For best results, print at 85%.

The information, products, and services offered on this site might not be applicable outside the United States. Please contact the appropriate [regional office](#) to determine the availability of a specific product or service in your company.

All trademarks are property of Becton, Dickinson and Company unless otherwise noted.

© Copyright 1997-1999, Becton, Dickinson and Company

1.59 Expungement of information or copy of papers in application file.

- (a)
 - (1) Information in an application will not be expunged and returned, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. See § 1.618 for return of unauthorized and improper papers in interferences.
 - (2) Information forming part of the original disclosure (*i.e.*, written specification including the claims, drawings, and any preliminary amendment specifically incorporated into an executed oath or declaration under §§ 1.63 and 1.175) will not be expunged from the application file.
- (b) Information, other than what is excluded by paragraph (a)(2) of this section, may be requested to be expunged and returned to applicant upon petition under this paragraph and payment of the petition fee set forth in § 1.17(i). Any petition to expunge and return information from an application must establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the return of the information is appropriate.
- (c) Upon request by an applicant and payment of the fee specified in § 1.19(b), the Office will furnish copies of an application, unless the application has been disposed of (see § 1.53(e), (f) and (g)). The Office cannot provide or certify copies of an application that has been disposed of.

[48 FR 2710, Jan. 20, 1983, effective Feb. 27, 1983; 49 FR 554, Jan. 4, 1984, effective Apr. 1, 1984; 49 FR 48416, Dec. 12, 1984, effective Feb. 11, 1985; 50 FR 23123, May 31, 1985, effective Feb. 11, 1985; revised, 60 FR 20195, Apr. 25, 1995, effective June 8, 1995; revised, 62 FR 53131, Oct. 10, 1997, effective Dec. 1, 1997]